crowned heads of Europe, the ac-wledged superior of all the nations and ms of the earth. And who save our gallant dead and surviving comrades, and their loyal friends at home obtained this grand result? I can see our boys in blue on the lone picket guard, in the cold snow, and dark and rainy nights, with death near and around them. Could we follow them, struggling in the dust, dirt, heat and mire, through their long weary marches, could we see them in the midst of battle, baring their bosoms to the shafts of death, with the grouns of the dying and the dead around them; could we visit the hospitals, and see their wounded and torn bodies, racked with disease and fever; could we fathom the depths of their deep and sorrowful emotions, as they thought in their waking hours and dreamed in their fevered sleep of wife, father, mother, sister and loved ones, we might form some slight conception of what it cost our veterans to save and preserve the country from ruin and destruction. And now, whilst thousands of those brave heroes are speping in the graves of pau-bers, and now, when the great law-makers are forgetful of the rights of those who saved them from destruction, there are men —no, not men—but those to be found, who would check the government from giving our heroes a loaf of bread or cotton shroud, and box coffin, to cover their bodies in the grave. But, thank God, this is not the entiment of the great mass of our people. The class who would thus wrong our veterans is to be found amongst fraitors and professional politicians, with which our country is sorely cursed.

HOW "HOVEY'S BABIES" RALLIED. "In the latter part of 1863, under direction from General Grant, I called for ten thousand troops to form an Indiana division, to be placed under my command. I called upon the young and unmarried men of the State to rally, and leave their fathers at home with their mothers. They rapidly filled the regiments, and were afterwards known as 'Hovey's Babies,' and most noble and gallant 'babies' they were, victorious on every field of conflict. Well do I recall the rallying of those young he-roes, and their fond, sad and affectionate parting from their parents and loved ones. The scenes at railroad stations, where companies departed for their re-spective rendezvous, and again where whole regiments embarked on long trains of thirty or forty cars, to rapidly move towards the front, will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the sad and heartrending partings. There were mothers in agony, fearing that their boys would never return; proud and sad fathers, who vainly struggled to hide their es, with their arms around their loyal husbands, who were struggling to look firm and brave, close and closer embracing, in fear that the separation would tear and break their heart-strings seunder, which had bound them together, se they fondly thought, forever, whilst their little ones were clinging to their skirts in astonishment and wonder. And there were unknown lovers rushing into each other's arms, with sobs and caresses, numindful and regardless of the multitude around them. There was no room for cere-And gathering tears and tremblings of distress And cheeks all pale, which but an hour ago

Blushed at the praise of their own loveliness; And there were sudden partings, such as press The life from out young hearts, and choking Which ne'er might be repeated. "Could we look back at the struggles on the field of battle, and the want and sorrow in the houses and home of our brave comrades, could we follow them through their long weary marches by day and night, could we recall the many thousands who proudly marched to the front in full health flaunting banners and bands of music, we would have but a faint conception of the sorrow they left behind. When I again recall those sad scenes, the long weary marches, the loud roar of the artillery and fierce rattle of the musket, and see the writhing of the wounded, and the pale and stiffened forms and upturned faces of the dead around me; the mutilated, pale and crippled comrades in the hospitals, longing for life and the sight of their dear ones and distant kindred and friends; and when I remember that not one-half of those brave boys ever returned the homes of their fathers, and when now I see so many of them aged, in poverty, sinking in the graves of paupers, and remember the proud and able men who com-manded our armies passing away like snow before a burning sun-Grant, Sherman Sheridan, Thomas, Logan and hundreds of

officers who fought with me and under my " 'I feel like one Some banquet hall deserted And all but he departed.'

"More than half who served in the Union army are now no more. By the census o in June last, there was 1,075,000 surviv-In Indians, out of 208,367, there were still 66,500 ex-soldiers and 378 sailors. SCORN FOR HIM WHO HIRED A SUBSTITUTE

"The soldier who offered his life in the late rebellion to save and preserve the institutions of our country would scorn to place a money value upon his services. The niggardly misers whose lives were spared by their absence from the front, and their property preserved and increased by our victories, are now howling like wounded wolves at the great cost the government is subjected to by the pensions granted to soldiers. Do they not know, does not every intelligent man fully understand, that if placed on the ground of a money calculation, that ur soldiers have not and never will receive 5 per cent. of the amount of the tual money value saved by them to the people and the United States? The man whose intellect cannot reach this, has no power to compass anything beyond the magnitude of a dollar. Our financial gain with Mexico was millions, our gain in the last conflict, billions, leaving out all other questions and considerations. Let millionsires boast of their untold weath, but let them remember that all must die, and where can be found the wealthy or the great who can claim a prouder grave than the soldier who has sacrificed his youth, his health, his wealth and his life in the service of his country? The rich may be placed beneath their grand mausoleums, but the soldier who died for his country, anshrouded and uncoffined, resting under the green sod, has a much noble and prouder grave. Let it never be forgotten:

"That whether on the scaffold high,
Or in the battle's van,
The fittest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man."

"During the war nearly seventy thousand Indiana volunteers, at different times and places, were under my command. In the Vicksburg campaign the Eleventh, Twenty-fourth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Fifty-third regiments of Indiana volunteers, with other gallant regiments from Ohio, Iowa and Wisconsin were in my division and consin were in my division and under my command, and in the battles of Grand Gulf, Port Pibson, Champion's Hill, Big Black, siege of Vicksburg and the second battle or siege of Jackson, were about sixty days in actual battle. In he Atlanta campaign I commanded the FirstD ivision of the Twenty-third Army Corps, embracing six Indiana regiments, six thousand strong. This is the division known as 'Hovey's Babies,' and is celebrated as having made the grandest charge with the bayonet recorded in history. Six thousand men, with bayonets glittering in the sun, dashed over an open field at Resaca, driving the enemy before them. Sherman, Thomas and Schofield stood upon an eminence and saw the charge. I met General Schofield on the train a few weeks ago, escorting the body of our old commander, General Sherman, to St. Louis. He at once recalled the gallant harge, and told me that he never saw such charge, and told me that he never saw such a brilliant sight, and that it would not be forgotten in his annals or memoirs. In almost every soldiers' cemetery in this State will be found the graves of soldiers who fought in those noble old regiments. Their friends and relatives are to-day decorating their graves with garlands and flowers. "Cover them over with beautiful flowers; Deck them with garlands those brothers of ours; Lying so silent, by night and by day.

Sleeping the years of their manhood away;

Give them the meed they have won in the past;

Give them the honors their merits forecast;

Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;

Give them the laurels they lost with their life. Cover them over, yes, cover them over, Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover. Crown in your hearts these dead heroes of ours, And cover them over with beautiful flowers."

ELSEWHERE IN INDIANA. Loyal Woman at Death's Door Has All Her Flowers Cut for the Soldiers' Graves.

cial to the Indianapolis Journal.

a township which sent so many good soldiers to the field. Nearly every house in the village had its flag. A procession, composed of the camp of Veterans, bearing arms; the Women's Aid Society, the school-children and Ried Post, of the G. A. R., headed by a drum corps, assembled at the headquarters and marched to the Presbyterian Church, which did not hold half of the people. Under the direction of Capt.
John Worrell, post commander, the following exercises were conducted: Prayer, by
Rev. Mr. McCartney, after which an address by Hon. Z. A. Smith, of Indianapolis.
The large audience of young people, particularly of months. ularly of young men, was the significant feature of the service. After the exercises a long procession of carriages went to the cemetery to decorate the graves. The touching feature of the occasion was the presentation to the post of a wreath from Miss Ora Hall, a young woman much be-loved, but now lying at death's door. She desired that all of her choice flowers be cut for the occasion.

Read the Roll of Honor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 30.-Notwithstanding the bad weather, Decoration day was observed here, and the attendance was very large. The exercises were held in the opera-house, and were in charge of the Grand Army, the Ladies' Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans. The annual address was by the Hon. J. D. Alexander, of Bloomfield, and was an oration of extraordinary merit. The roll of honor was read by the Sons of Veterans, who were represented by Theodore Treadway and Frank Heabley. After the exercises at the opera-house a procession was formed and marched to the various cemeteries, and the decorations of the Union dead followed. The Odd-fellows and the Knights of Pythias also took advantage of the occasion to strew with flowers the graves of their dead members, and also took a position in the procession.

The address was delivered at Harrodsburg by Senator R. A. Fulk and at Hindostan by Capt. J. T. Langley, the attendance being large at both places.

Fired a Salute O'er the Graves. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, May 30.-This has been a gala day in Greenfield. The banks were all closed and business generally suspended. The citizens of Greenfield and a very large number from all parts of the county united in paying their tributes of respect to the heroic dead. The business houses decorated with the national colors. In the afternoon the members of the G. A. R., W. R. C., the Greenfield Light Infantry and others marched from the G. A. R. hall were held. Col. R. A. Black presided. The principal address of the day was delivered by Rev. M. L. Wells, of Indianapolis. It was eloquent and highly appreciated by the large audience that completely filled the court-house. Mrs. J E. Hart read an appropriate poem. The procession then formed and marched to the two cemeteries, where salutes were fired by the Light Infantry.

Patriotic Address by Father McCabe.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES. May 30.—Never before in the history of the city has Decoration day been so generally and patriotically observed. There was a street parade in which the militia, Catholic Knights of America, old soldiers and citizens all joined. An address was delivered at the court-house by Hon. G. M. Young. Not half the people could get into the building to hear it. Patriotic songs were sung, and a multitude people streamed to the cemeteries. Father McCabe delivered a stirring address over the graves. He said that no foreign propaganda could induce American Cath-olics to lift a hand against the stars and stripes. Vollies of musketry were fired by the soldiery, after which flowers were strewn over the graves. Streams of bunting were displayed on the stores and the stars and stripes waved over nearly every

business house and dwelling. Appropriately Observed at Tipton. special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, May 30.-Decoration day was appropriately observed here, the city being decorated with flage and bunting. At 1 o'clock a procession was formed by James K. Price Post, G. A. R., the Woman's Relief

Corps and other civic organizations. They marched to the Opera Hall. which did not seat one-fourth of the people and many were turned away. The address was delivered by Judge J. C. Doyle, of Frankfort. His speech was followed by other appropriate exercises. Among th veterans present were five brave old men of the Mexican war who fought under Col. James Lane, viz. R. T. Garrison, Fletcher Tevis, Nimrod Kemper, Arthur Headly and Lemuel Kirtley. At the close of the exercises the procemetery, where the graves of the dead heroes were decorated with flowers amid appropriate ceremonies.

Unfurled a New Flag.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Noblesville, May 30.—Decoration day was appropriately observed in this city. A special feature of the day was the unfuriing from the court-bouse tower of a magnificent new silk flag, which is to remain floating in the breeze. The hoisting of the flag occurred at 9 o'clock, after which Hon. R. R. Stephenson delivered a patriotic address. After the decoration of the graves of the soldiers at the different cemeteries the M. E. Church was crowded with citizens who listened to eloquent and patriotic addresses by Col. "Billy" Wilson, of Lafayette, and Miss Clare Kenyon, of Westfield. It can be said for Noblesville that the court-house and all public school build ings in the city are graced with the American flags at their summits, and the same is also true of most of the public school buildings in the county.

Draped with the National Colors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, May 30 .- Decoration day was observed in Muncie to-day in a most befitting manner. Mayor Brady's proclamation recommending the suspension of business was generally adhered to, and nearly all the stores were beautifully draped in national colors, as were the public buildings and hundreds of private residences. Memorial services were conducted at Beech Grove Cemetery, under the auspices of Williams Post, G. A. R., Walterhouse Camp, S. of V., and the Woman's Relief Corps. Addresses were made by Hon. Thomas E. Boyd, of Noblesville, and Frank Gos, the latter a Muncie young man, a student in the State University, who made his debut before such a throng of people, who were quite favorably impressed with the young man's

Placed Flowers and Flags on the Graves. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, May 30 .- Memorial day was duly observed in this city to-day. This morning committees appointed by the G. A. R. went to the different cemeteries and placed flags and flowers on the grave of each sleeping soldier. This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the line of march was from the post headquarters to Music Hall, where the exercises were held. In the line of march were Company I, U. R. K. P.; P. O. S. A., S. of V. and G. A. R. organizations. At the hall there was music and singing. Addresses were made by Louis Kramer, past president, Camp 6, Indiana P. O. S. A., and David A. Beem, of Gosport. The business houses were decorated, as was also the P. O. S. A. lodge-

Past-Commander Griffin Present.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, May 30.-Memorial day was more generally observed that any former time. It is estimated that 10,000 people were at the cemetery and the adjoining grove, where the exercises were held. The Hon. Charles Griffin, ex-Secretary of State and past commander-in-chief of the national organization Sons of Veterans, was the orator of the day.

All United for One Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCHESTER, May 30.—Decoration day has long been a universal holiday throughout this section, but never before to-day was so | Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

for the Union. At 1 o'clock the people assembled in Central Park, where two hours were passed in listening to a well-arranged and interesting programme of music and orations. Rev. H. A. Tucker, of Grace M. E. Church, delivered a patriotic oration, which was enthusiastically received. Al the prominent societies of the city, including the Sons of Veterans, Canton Barnett, Odd-fellows; Maniton Blues, fire department and Royal Legion, assisted the G. A in conducting the exercises of the occa-

The Gray as Well as the Blue. Special to the Indian spolis Journal,

COLUMBUS, May 30.—Decoration day was well observed here. The banks of this place were closed, as were a large number of the business houses, while flags and appropriate banners were hung out from almost every door. The soldiers and their friends fell in line and marched to the High-school building where some three hundred children, carrying floral tributes, joined them and assisted in placing them upon the graves of the fallen beroes. A new departure was made in decorating the graves to-day. In the city cemetery here are the graves of several ex-confederate soldiers which were decorated by the Union soldiers. Rev. Frazier, of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, in a grove near the cemetery, delivered the memorial address.

Salute by "Little 44" Battery. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER May 30.-The day came damp and lowery here, but toward noon the sun began to "look through" occasionally, and by afternoon it was one of the most perfect days. An immense throng came out in the afternoon to witness the exercises, which consisted of an address by Judge Williams, of Union City, de-livered at the City Hall, after which the various patriotic orders marched to the cemeteries. A handsome cenotaph was erected at Fountain Park Cemetery, and formed in columns facing this the G. A. R. conducted their beautiful service. Everywhere, on business houses, public buildings and private, the old emblem of loyalty was to be seen. "Little Forty-four" Battery, of this city, fired the salutes.

Exercises at Greencastle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, May 30 .- There was the usual observance of Decoration day in this city. A large gathering of the G. A. R. post, Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief the university chapel, in which the exercises of the day were held. James T. Denny presided, and Rev. Dr. Martin conducted the devotional service. The address by Comrade J. R. Miller was well received by his hearers. Appropriate music was furnished by the DePauw uartet, and Miss Inez Paris. The ritualistic services at Forest Hill Cemetery were attended by a large concourse of people, and were especially impressive.

Celebration at Madison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, May 30.—Memorial-day was observed to-day. The Grand Army posts, with many citizens, turned out to do honor to the memory of the soldier dead, whose graves were decked with flowers. Rev. J. W. Turner, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church. delivered an oration of surpassing eloquence, and appropriate music was renered by a company of sweet singers. Three hundred graves in Madison and vicinity were strewn with flowers. Dr. Thomas W. Forshee was chief marshal of the day, aseisted by John G. Moore, John F. Moore, Oscar Trigg, C. P. Richardson and Dr. W.

All Societies Joined and Marched. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, May 30.-Memorial day was observed here with elaborate rites. The weather could not have been more favorable. The street parade was participated in by members of Sam Henry Post and comrades, Sons of Veterans, Odd-fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of St. John, city and county officers and a large number of citizens, and was led by martial and brass bands. The business houses of the city were profusely decorated. Rev. D. A. soyd delivered the oration.

Decorated Their Comrades' Graves. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPICELAND, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here to-day under the auspices of

Harmon Rayl Post, G. A. R. No speech was made, but the G. A. R. post, the Woman's Relief Corps and a large number of citizens marched from the post room to the cemeteries where the soldiers' graves were decorated with the usual ceremonies. On last Sabbath Rev. W. E. Peck delivered memorial sermon at the M. E. Church. Harmon Rayl Post saw that the soldiers' graves in the neighboring centeries were properly decorated. Not Forgotten by Their Comrades,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, May 30 .- Decoration day was more generally observed here this year than for a long time. The graves of the decreased soldiers in the old cemetery were decorated this morning, and at 1 o'clock a long column, headed by a band formed on the public square and marched to Falls Cemetery, where, after flowers were strewn upon the tombs, Comrade D. R. Lucas delivered the memorial oration. Business of all kinds was suspended, and there was a lavish display of the national colors.

Hon, Smiley N. Chambers was the Orator, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDELTON, May 30 .- Fully 3,000 people from this city and surrounding territory turned out to honor the day here. An excellent programme was arranged, with United States District Attorney Smiley N. Chambers, of Indianapolis, as the orator. A long procession marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves, ending the memorial exercises.

Many Old Soldiers Turn Out. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WORTHINGTON, May 30.-Memorial day was observed here by all the citizens. procession marched with music to the cemetery, where appropriate exercises were held, including singing and prayer, and an address by General Coleman. A large crowd was in attendance. The day was beautiful and many old soldiers were Boothroyd Post Celebrates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, May 30,-Memorial day was celebrated in an appropriate manner here to day, the exercises being under the direction of Boothroyd Post, the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans. The ceremony was very impressive and business was generally suspended. The oration of the day was delivered by Alexander Rice, of Lafayette, and was highly complimented by all who heard it.

Hon. W. I. Howard at Spencer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, May 30 .- Memorial day exercises were held to-day under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The exercises were more than usually impressive and were largely attended. Hon. W. I. Howard delivered the address in behalf of the Grand Army, and F. L. Pochin in behalf of the Sons of Veteraus.

One Blaze of Flags. special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, May 39.-The crowd here to-day taking part in decoration services was the largest ever seen at any Memorial day in years. Fully six thousand people were in attendance. The town was one blaze of banners, flags and bunting, and all societies toak part in the march to Garlands for the Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ZIONSVILLE, May 30.—Memorial exercises were held at this place at 10 o'clock to-day. The G. A. R. post and others went from here to Eagletown cemetery and decorated the graves of several of their dead comrades with beautiful garlands.

In Memory of the Dead. estebrated in Clayton ma manner befitting | silent dead who made such great sacrifices | people attended decoration services, this | ment.

mander J. C. Edwards was the marshal of BOLDWORDS FROMA PRELATE the day. The oration was delivered by Rev. G. W. Hagans. Hon. Horace Ogden, of Danville, spoke to the Sons of Veterans.

At the Graves of Four Thousand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, May 30 .- In spite of steady down-pour of rain all morning the National Cemetery was crowded with people from the three falls cities to witness the decoration of the graves of the four thousand Union deed buried there. Nearly 600 veterans participated in the parade, the column being made up of the following posts: Ward and Willick Posts, Louisville; Craig, Penny and Jeffersonville Posts, Jeffersonville, and Sanderson and Sage Posts. of this city. Ward Circle; of Louisville; Roberts Circle, of Jeffersonville, and Hirst Circle ladies of the G. A. R. also participated. Upon reaching the cemetery the veterans at once proceeded to flag the graves, and were followed by the members of the Women's Relief Corps, who placed a boquet of flowers on each grave. After the firing of a salute and invocation by Rev. T. H. Willis, the orator of the day was introduced. He spoke for nearly an hour, and was listened to by 2,000 people. The music was furnished by the choir of Trinity M. E. Church, supplemented by a number of professional vocalists from Louisville. The exercises were brought to a close by the singing of "The Star-spangled Banner" by the choir and audience.

Rekindled the Fire of Patriotism, pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, May 30 .- The rain clouds of the forenoon gave away to a beautiful sky in the afternoon of to-day, as if to give halo of glory to the memory of the dead heroes. The parade was large and imposing, being participated in by Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., and other ex-soldiers; Sam Oyler Division, U. R.; Minneola Tribe, Red Men; Johnson Lodge, I. O. O. F., and other organizations, together with many citizens. Col. J. M. Story was marshal the day. The exercises held at the cemetery were appropriate and inspiring. The G. A. R. memorial service was conducted by Past Commander S. C. Brown, the one-armed veteran. The great feature of the day was the address by Col. I. N. Walker, Grand Commander of the G. A. R., Department of Indiana. The speech rekindled the fires of patriotism and loyalty in the breasts of all who heard it.
The exercises were held in Greenlawn
Cemetery. Rev. Leon P. Marshall was
master of ceremonies, and Elder T. M. Wiles was the chaplain. The graves of the soldier dead were literally buried under

banks of flowers. They Still Live in Memory. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, May 30.-Memorial day was observed in this city to-day in a manner most befitting, and which was eminently above and beyond any similar effort of the kind for many years. The usual line of march was made from the city to the cemetery, where, after the opening exercises of prayer and music, Rev. W. D. Starr, of the Christian Church, delivered the oration. After the discourse the Grand Army posts formed around the soldiers' monument, where the ritual of that order was used, making a solemn and impressive ceremony. Some three hundred school-children, under the direction of Professor Sanders, then strewed flowers on the fallen heroes graves.

Listened to Hon. Will Cumback Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, May 30.—Memorial day was duly observed here and the town

thronged with people. At 1 o'clock the G. A. R. post and Sons of Veterans, led by the band, marched to South Park Cemetery, where the usual exercises took place, and a wreath was laid on each comrade's grave. Returning, an immense throng ssembled at the Rink Operahouse, when Hon. Will Cumback delivered the address, replete with patriotic and inspiring sentiments. At night the camp-fire and reunion was beld, at which speeches music, mirth and patriotism held full sway, and many of "the boys" felt like again enduring the hardships of thirty years ago in order that the country might

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LEBANON, May 30 .- Ten thousand people took part in Decoration-day exercises her

Exercises at Lebanon.

to-day. Rev. E. T. Lane delivered an ap propriate address before the different so cieties that participated in the memorial parade. The programme was diversified with music and songs. Citizens and Soldiers Together. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH MANCHESTER, May 30 .- Soldiere and citizens here attended memorial exercises more generally than ever to-day, Thomson Arnold delivered an address unusual brilliancy and force. The full programme of the post was carried out. Assembled to Honor the Dead,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, May 30 .- Decoration day was generally observed here to-day by suspension of business and a large parade. The exercises were held in the opera-house, and Col Streight, of Indianapolis, was the principal speaker of the day.

Decoration Day Observed. EVANSVILLE, May 30 .- Decoration day was more generally observed here to-day than in many years. Business was generally suspended during the afternoon.

IN ILLINOIS.

Largest Crowd of Veterans Ever Seen Casey on Memorial Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CASEY, May 30 .- Memorial exercises here to day were attended by the largest crowd wer assembled in this city on a similar ccasion. All business houses and many dwellings were profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and in all the event partook largely of a national holiday. The ex-ercises were held in Sanferd's Opera- house at 2 o'ctock. The G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and various Sabbath-schools of the place marched to the hall, where an address was made by Elder Jacobs, of Kansas, Ill. Appropriate music was furnished by the Glee Club, after which the cemeteries received their annual visit, and the national graves received their deposits of flowers in profusion. All places of business were closed during the

Graves Decked with Flowers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., May 20.-A large body of the G. A. R., local military, civic orders, hundreds of school-children and thousands

of citizens marched to Dodge Grove Cemetery this afternoon to honor the memory of the honored dead. Rev. J. B. Wolte, of Carlinville, was orator of the day, and graves were strewn with flowers from the hands of nearly every visitor. New Orleans Grand Jury Report, NEW ORLEANS, May 30 .- The grand jury his afternoon made its final report. Referring to the irregular proceedings about

the court building, the fact is mentioned that the list of tales jurors in the Hennessy case was delivered to the defense nearly twenty-four hours before it was given to the attorneys for the State. The grand jurors were unable to ascertain who was responsible for this, but they suggest that the court officials should investigate the matter and place the responsibility where

Mr. Jessup Is the Rightful Heir. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 30.-Judge Coffee, of the Superior Court, has rendered a second and affirmatory decision in the celebrated Jessup case, reviewing the newly-discovered evidence, and holding that Richard P. Jessup has been suffi-ciently recognized as the legitimatized son of Gresham P. Jessup, deceased, and, as such, is the rightful heir to an estate now valued at \$200,000.

Rabies from a Snake-Bite. XENIA, O., May 30,- Warren Aglesbee has returned from Chicago with one of his two sons whe were bitten bitten by the farm-

Herr Cahensley's Scheme Condemned in Strong Terms by Archbishop Ireland.

Catholic Hierarchy Competent to Conduct Its Affairs Without Dictation from Foreign Meddlers Who Know Little of America.

St. Paul, May 30 .- The recent memorial of Catholic emigration societies to the Pope, requesting the following of distinct national lines in the work among immigrants in America, has attracted great attention. Probably the only man in the Northwest who is capable of giving an inside view of the recent Catholic movement in Europe is Archbishop Ireland. A reporter to-day called upon the Archbishop and asked for a statement regarding the matter. After indorsing the truth of the dispatches from Rome, the Archbishop said: "So far as Mr. Cahensley, the bearer of the

Lucerne petitions and decrees to the Vati-can, and his friends and co-laborers, are concerned, they have a well-defined object in view, and they mean to work for it with might and main. It is to harness the church in America into the service of recentlyarrived immigrants from Germany, other Catholic interests in the country being apparently looked upon as quite secondary. Some of these demands are quite admissible in themselves, although it is no business people in Lucerne to make such German parishes and German schools for German-speaking Catholics; in addition, however, to these they desire German priests for all parishes in which there are German Catholics mingled with others, German bishops charged with the exclusive care of Germans or of exclusive German jurisdictions cannot be tolerated-then a number of foreign bishops in the regular Episco al Sees. Their demands are based on the supposition that the bishops and priests of America are Irish and neglect the Germans. Mr. Cahensley calls for a reversal of what he imagines to be the case, and by clear impli-cation asks that the Irish be put in charge of German bishops and priests. "We have to note here the actual or as-

sumed ignorance of Mr. Cahensley as to the condition of the German-speaking Catholics in America. In asserting that the are neglected, he does most positive injustice to the bishops of the country, whose constant effort has been and is to provide for all Catholics of foreign tongues priests of their own nationality. There is a singular malice, too, in his attempt to represent the Catholic Church in America as Irish. It were easier for him to succeed in a dispute between Irish and Germans than in one between Americans and Germans. As a matter of fact, the bishops born in Ireland are few in the American hierarchy, and those few have spent nearly all their lives in America, and are thoroughly identified with the country and all its institutions. The bishops of America are in heart and soul Americans. They have no more idea of making the church Irish than they have of allowing it to be made German. The mass of our Catholics to-day have been born in America, and whether their fathers were Irish or German they are Americans, and they resent with indignation any effort to class them into Irish, or Germans, or foreigners of any stripe.

What is the most strange feature in this whole Lucerne movement is the impudence of the men in undertaking to meddle, under any pretext, in the Catholic affairs of America. This is simply unpardonable and all American Catholics will treasure up the affront for future action. We acknowledge the Pope of Rome as our chieftain in spiritnal matters and are glad to receive directions from him. But men in Germany, or Switzerland, or Ireland must mind their own business and be still as to ours. Nor is this the most irritating fact in this movement. The inspiration of the work in Europe comes, the dispatches tell us, from a clique in America. Even if the dispatches have been silent on this matter, we would have known that this is the truth. For the last five or six years there has been a determined effort on the part of certain foreign-born Catholics in America, priests and laymen, to obtain the control of Catholic matters in America. Poles in the West, French Canadians in the East, Germans West and East, have been at work in this direction. Germans sent in 1886 a representative to Rome to obtain pro-German legislation; they have since formed societies, notably the Deutch-Amerikanischer Priester Verein, for this same purpose. I am quite sure I am right, when I bring home to this verein the whole prompting of the Lucerne proceedings.

"This foreign movement in America is, it must be well understood, confined to a comparatively small number. The great mass of German-speaking Catholics, laymen and priests, are totally opposed to all plans and intrigues to retain foreign ascendency, and are most heartily in sympathy with everything that is American. As a body, there is no more loval element than they in the population, and in religious matters they are thoroughly in accord "We have Catholics from all countries of

Europe; yet they all work together with signal unanimity, and are all united in patriotism as Americans as they are in faith as Catholics. The promoters of German foreignism in America are certain journalists whose trade is gone if the German language loses its hold, and certain advanced years, never learn much English, and scarcely know that there is in America a country outside the German village or quarter surrounding their parsonage. Of course, where these men are allowed to work, they have a following who, misguided and misled, clamor against a fancied inferiority and fancied persecution. "There is not the slightest possibility that any result will come from this Lucerne conference except it be this result, to lead to the utter extinction of all foreign animus among us. The bishops of America are fully able to ward off all foreign invasions and to maintain the church on thorough American lines. If they did not themselves have the courage and the com-mon sense to do, the Catholic people, whatever the race origin of these, would compel them to do their duty. Nor will the authorities in Rome listen for a moment to Cahensley or his friends. The well-known policy of Rome is to trust the hierarchy of each country, and to encourage in each country catholicity to the manor born." After speaking of foreign domination in civil affairs as an excuse for this petition the Archbishop concludes: "When we will be more American in civil and political matters there will be fewer petitions from verein in America and from conferences in Lucerne for the foreignizing of Catholies

A Remedy for Cut-Worm.

Cut-worms are the caterpillars of nightflying moths. Most of them are very injurious to young and tender plants, such as cabbage, tomato, peppers, corn, beans, etc. They only work at night and during the day remain hidden just under the surface of the ground in the immediate vicinity of their food plants or pastures. Many of the species climb trees and often become very destructive to the expanding buds and young foliage. The moths of the species that infest our gardens usually lay their eggs near the roots of perennial plants, such as rhubarb, hollybock, etc., and in the vicinity of such plants we may confidently expect to find plenty of young cut-worms in spring. "One of the easiest ways to get rid of the pest," says a correspondent, in Popular Gardening, "is to scatter pieces of green stuff, cabbage leaves or sods with fresh grass, etc., that have been sprinkled with paris green water here and there, over the area that we wish to clear of cut worms. Hand-picking is a more laborious remedy, but it can be made effective. Plow the field a few weeks before the intended crop is to be planted, and sow some beans over the piece. After the beans are up the patch should be gone over early every morning, and the cut-worms hunted up near the freshly cut plants and destroyed. If this is done for a week or so there will be few worms left to trouble the crop to be planted afterward. The worms can also be starved out of a piece of land or orchard by growing several successive crops of buck-

Selling grain and hav from the farm in bulk reduces the profit in two ways. It is expensive to handle and haul and it takes dog that had rables from being bitten by away elements of fertility that should be a snake. The boys have been receiving the returned to the soil. Feed hogs, sheep and CLAYTON, May 30.—Memorial day was large a crowd assembled here to honor the selebrated in Clayton in a manuer besitting silent dead who made such great sacrifices people attended decoration services, this ment.

Pasteur treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is still under treatment in Chicago. One is out of danger and the other is out of danger and the oth DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

HEROES THE NATION HONORS.

[Concluded from First Page, they undertook and the risks they ran Had they succeeded, their efforts would have had a marked effect on the progress of the war. The base of the monument unveiled to-day is of granite and is surmounted by a bronze locomotive.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL Tombs of the Unknown Dead Decorated

All the Cemeteries. Washington, May 30.—Decoration day was observed as a general holiday. Early in the morning the Grand Army posts and their military escort assembled, and, after parading through the principal streets, the procession disbauded, and the Grand Army posts proceeded to Arlington to attend the decoration services to be held there. At Arlington a salute at noon opened the memorial services. A dirge was played by the Marine Band, followed by the rendition of a funeral ode by the Mozart Club. The line then moved with solemn tread past the tombs of the unknown dead, and the participants, separating, decorated the graves. At the sound of the bugle the assembly gathered at the amphitheater, and Hon. G. W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, de-

ivered the oration. Mrs. Gen. Sheridan had charge of the floral arrangements. The tombs of the 2.111 unknown dead were much more elaborately decorated than usual, having been especially assigned to the executive officers of the Potomac corps. Another procession formed and marched to the were held and the graves decorated. Still another, of army officers and old soldiers, formed at the Soldiers' Home and proceeded to the cemetery of the home, and afterwards to the grave of Gen. Logan, where there were special exercises. The band played "Departed Days," and after mem-orial services from the Grand Army ritual. addresses were delivered by Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Office, and others, At St. Elizabeth. Oak Hill and other ceme teries, the ceremonies were of the same impressive character. The decorations were beautiful and elaborate.

AT NEW YORK.

Exercises at the Tomb of General Grant-Ac dress by Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia. NEW YORK, May 30.—The ceremonies Decoration day were carried on in this city to-day in its usual magnificent style. The parade in honor of the dead was large and imposing, and the American flag was displayed at half-mast trom almost every house. Business was practically sus pended, all the courts and government buildings being closed. Athletic games, the races, base ball, the theaters and excursions were all well patronized, notwithstanding the damp weather and lowering skies. It was in fact a holiday in which everybody enjoyed himself the best way possible. The graves in the cemeteries were as usual decorated with loving hands and all the soldiers' monuments were covered with flowers.

The programme for the afternoon in services at the tomb of General Grant, in Riverside Park, under the direction of U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn The United States man-of-war Enterprise was anchored in the Hudson river, opposite the tomb, and fired minute guns during the continuance of the services. A number of ex-confederate soldiers were present as guests of the day, including ex-Gov. John . Wise, of Virginia, who delivered the

The day was generally observed throughout the State and in New Jersey. Gov. Hill was present, this afternoon, at the laying of the corner-stone of a new armory at Poughkeepsie.

OBSERVANCES ELSEWHERE.

Brief Address by Vice-President Morton s His Home on the Hudson. RHINEBECK, N. Y., May 3).—This being the home of Vice-president Morton, he presided at the memorial services. The exercises consisted largely of a service of song. The clergy of the place participated In a brief address the Vice-president said

"The great Republic is to-day the marvel of the world. To speak of only one of the five new States, less familiar to us here, whose Senators have recently entered the Senate of the United States—the greatest forum of debate in the world—the State of Montana; it is larger than the Empire of Turkey. The State of Texas is larger than the whole Austrian empire by 30,000 square miles, and the Territory of New Mexico is larger than Great Britain and Ireland together. " " My friends and neighbors, Republicans and Democrats, patriote all, as in every succeeding year we decorate the graves of our heroes let us thank God for the rich legacy of freedom and nationality they and the fathers of the Republic have bequeathed to us, and remember that all succeeding millions will rise up and call

General Sherman's Grave Decorated. St. Louis, May 30 .- Decoration day was quite generally observed here to-day. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans had an imposing street parade. and, with thousands of all classes of citizens, went to the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, twelve nriles below the city, by railroad and by river, where the usual Grand Army exercises were held, and where the nearly twenty thousand graves of Union and confederate soldiers which are in the cemetery were reverently strewn with flowers to the accompaniment of solemn music and salvos of artillery. Ransom Post held memorial services in Exposition Hall in honor of General Sherman, and the old hero's grave in Calvary Cemetery was decorated with wreaths and flowers by the Ladies' Relief Corps of the post. The statue of General Grant, on Twelfth street, and the graves and monuments of all other soldiers in the various cemeteries of the city received like honors. Major McKinley's Address at Canton.

CANTON, O., May 30 .- Memorial day was observed here with appropriate exercises. The address of the day was that of Major McKinley, delivered at the Tabernacle in the afternoon before a tremendous crowd. He referred mournfully to the departed, and said the Americans rather loved peac than war. We have been too busy and practical to go to war, nor are we prepared for war. Then reviewing all the great and later wars, the speaker told of their cost in human lives and endurance, to progress in a commercial way, and after referring in eloquent words to the great deeds of the many departed leaders in the late war the speaker concluded by reciting a poem.

The Day Generally Observed. NEW YORK, May 30 .- Never was Decoration day so generally observed as this year. Dispatches from every city, town, village and hamlet show that services of some kind were held wherever the remains of a soldier lie buried. In all the large cities there were parades of Grand Army posts and camps of Sons of Veterans, followed by strewing of flowers on the graves. One feature of the day was the unusual attention paid to mounds of the unknown dead. Never before were so many wreaths and floral emblems placed upon them.

Ex-President Hayes at Dayton. DAYTON, O., May 30 .- To-day's memorial ceremonies were the greatest ever held here, the presence of ex-President Hayes | ments of the Liver, Stomach President delivered the address in the Grand Opera-house this evening, first re- lieved and permanently cured.

ferring to the causes that led to the out-break of the rebellion, and then to the formation of the armies and incidents of the war. It was a thrilling address to a vast audience of veterans and citizens, in which General Hayes depicted the scenes and movements of the armies that brought to the close the conflict and the return of the soldiers to their homes. General Logan's order instituting memorial day was read, and a tribute was paid to its loyal observance. The address closed amidst a whirlwind of applause over the soldier stories and reminiscences narrated by the ex-President

Doubly Sad at Johnstown. Johnstown, Pa., May 30.—The day here was doubly sad, being observed both in honor of the dead soldiers and in mourning for the thousands lost in the flood of two years ago to-morrow.

IS ALASKA WORTH VISITING? For Those Who Love Scenery the Journey

Can Hardly Be Surpassed in Enjoyment. Grace Peckham, in June Liepincott. This is the unvarying question which the returned Alaskan tourist hears and which he is put upon his conscience to answer. Immediately a panoramic procession of the scenic glories of transcontinental and Alaskan pictures, endless in variety, passes be-fore the imagination, and a glowing, en-thusiastic "Yes" falls unhesitatingly from

"But what is there to seef" "It is a wilderness, is it not?" pursues the merciless interrogator, who does not wish to squander his precious sight-seeing, with its time, money and fatigue, for that which profiteth not. The tourist from distant Alaska feels his enthusiasm blown upon by the cold breath of an iceberg judgment, and is called on to seriously consider the question for his friends and to defend the position which he takes.

It is a wilderness, a tangle of awilderness, a God-forsaken desert with only a few oases. It is seldom given to a traveler who cannot be a Stanley and penetrate the dark depths of Africa, or a Verestchagin who can scale with his easel and his palette the dizzy Himalayan heights, startling the solitude and scaring the eagle, to witness such isolation, such remoteness from the civilized world. If you go to Alaska you will be surfeited with scenery, scenery, scenery. Never in your life will you be so gorged with scenery. It comes upon you in every variety and you are convinced that never more will you gaze upon a new type of scenery. You have now the whole gamut of wilderness scenery. You come to tranquil reaches of water, suggestive of lake and river, with islands covered with undulating hills. Again water becomes oceanic, and you are on an ocean voyage, with shoals of porpoises gayly accompanying the ship, and huge whales and numerous sea-monsters disporting themselves in the deep waters, safe from the whaler's harpoon, since the depths of the Pacific and St. George's channel are so great that they would not be returned to the surface for their capture till after many days. Again the channel narrows. Precipitous and rocky heights close in the green and rapid-flowing waters, and the trackless forests come close to the steamer's side, and now and then a mountain-goat or a stealthy bear looks from its haunts upon the steamer as upon a passing show. Again the hills become seamed and scarred mountains, with scraps of glaciers clinging to the sides, and pouring down in deepened furrows are cas-cades ranging in size from a silver thread to a broad, brawling torrent which has cut its way through the evergreen forests. And these coniferous forests are a sight in themselves. They are like huge communities of patriarchal families in which are five and six generations. Light gray and heary is the branchless stem of the old tree which will fall before the sweeping blast of the next tempest, and close to it the branched and gray tree of the next generation, which elbows the deep gray-green tree, its neighbor, which looks down upon the generations of green trees, shading ever into lighter and livelier verdure, down to the youngest sapling. Again the mountains recede, and an extensive archipelago is en-tered, filled with islands innumerable and of every form. Then there are the Mount St. Elias Alps, with their snow-clad summite losing themselves in the clouds or litting their regal heads high into the sap-

Failure to procure a "catch" in sowing clover seed is frequently a source of loss and of considerable annoyance, as it requires a new arrangement of the season's plans. A farmer who claims never to have failed in this particular during the past fifteen years, gives the following reasons for his uniform success: First, the land is never reduced in fertility to a point below which it is able to grow an abundant crop of clover. Second, if there are thin spots they are top-dressed with good manure bethe stand. Third, good, fresh seed is used To procure even distribution, either a broadcast seeder or a wheelbarrow seeder

The liability of loss in young trees is greater in those trees that are two years old than in the younger trees. Small trees have more fibrous roots and make more rapid growth. When a tree is rather large it requires some time for it to become rooted and start in growth.

It is reported that certain Western farm-ers have tried collars on oxen, instead of okes, and that the result of the test is favorable to the use of collars.



-the old-fashioned pill. reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed -no more. Nothing can be more thorough-nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugarcoated granule's a gentle laxative-three to four are cathartic. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derange-